Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): [[A]]An ~~measuring~~ evaluating method for dots of a pattern distributed on a light guide plate, comprising the steps of:

defining an x-y coordinate system on the light guide plate according to the dots of the pattern distributed thereon;

selecting a unit area of the light guide plate in the coordinate system;

accounting area of the dots in the unit area;

calculating an area density of the dots; and

evaluating the optical characteristics of the output light of the light guide plate based upon the calculated area density of the pattern-dots;

wherein a quantity of the dots in each unit area is invariable, and ~~an area of~~ each individual dot in the unit area is equal in area.

Claim 2 (original): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns.

Claim 3 (original): The method as described in claim 2, wherein the dots are arranged at same intervals in rows and columns, respectively.

Claim 4 (original): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as circle.

Claim 5 (original): The method as described in claim 4, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns at respectively same intervals.

Claim 6 (original): The method as described in claim 5, wherein the steps of calculating area density of the dots can use a equation expressed as: $\sigma=\pi[r^2_{(n, m)} + r^2_{(n+1, m)} + r^2_{(n, m+1)} + r^2_{(n+1, m+1)}]/cd$, (n, m) is a coordinate of the dot, $r_{(n, m)}$ is a semi diameter of the dot, c is column spacing of the dots, and d is row pitch of the dots.

Claim 7 (original): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as foursquare.

Claim 8 (original): The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns at respectively same intervals.

Claim 9 (original): The method as described in claim 8, wherein the steps of calculating area density of the dots can use a following equation: $\sigma=0.25[l^2_{(n, m)} + l^2_{(n+1, m)} + l^2_{(n, m+1)} + l^2_{(n+1, m+1)}]/ab$, (n, m) is a coordinate of the dot, $l_{(n, m)}$ is a length of edge of the dot, a is column spacing of the dots, and b is the row pitch of the dots.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as elliptic.

Claim 11 (original): The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as rectangular.

Claim 12 (currently amended): [[A]]<u>An</u> ~~measuring~~ <u>evaluating</u> method for dots of a pattern distributed on a light guide plate, comprising:

defining an x-y coordinate system covering the dots on the light guide plate;

determining a plurality of unit areas in the coordinate system associated with the light guide plate;

accounting area of the dots in each of the unit areas;

calculating an area density of the dots; and

evaluating the optical characteristics of the output light of the light guide plate based upon the calculated area density of the pattern-dots; wherein

a quantity of the dots in each of the unit areas is the same, and the dots, which occupy more than one unit areas, occupy the same sized area in the corresponding more than one unit areas, respectively.